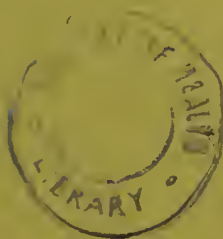


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COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR .

FOR THE YEAR 1965

August, 1966

Municipal Offices
Coalville

COALVILLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1965

HEALTH COMMITTEE

at 31st December, 1965.

Chairman:

Councillor H.W.Lindsey

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor L.A.Robinson

Councillors: D.R.Bryan, A.Clarke, J.P., Mrs M.G.Colledge, H.Dable, L.Findell, Mrs M.A.Griffin, J.P., J.W.Hollick, B.W.Johnson, L.Lovett, J.A.McHugh, J.P., A.H.Moore, G.A.Peacey, J.W.Pearson, M.H.Sheffield, J.P., L.T.Simpson, Mrs V.M.Smith and W.S.Smith.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical:

Andrew Hamilton, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health (part-time)
Municipal Offices, Coalville. Telephone: Coalville 2283
Home: Coalville 3723.

Public Health Inspectors:

H. Hunter, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector
D. Allen, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector
J. Forrest, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs J. Richards
Mrs K. Isaac (part-time).

Pest Officer:

T. Regan.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
COALVILLE.

To: The Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the District for the year 1965.

The Report follows the lines indicated in Circular 1/66, dated 11th January, 1966 from the Ministry of Health and it is perhaps not without interest that it is the fortieth annual report which I have had the privilege of presenting to the Council.

Your Engineer and Surveyor has supplied information respecting sewerage and public cleansing which you will find embodied in the Report. Particulars about water supplies have been supplied by the North-West Leicestershire Water Board which assumed responsibility for water supplies and distribution as from 1st April, 1965. My thanks are accorded to both sources for their help.

The staff of my Department have, as usual, worked consistently well and loyally throughout the year, and I thank them. And, finally but by no means least, I would take this opportunity of extending to present and many past members of the Council my sincere appreciation of their never failing consideration and support, factors which have made my years of service with the Council very happy ones indeed.

Andrew Hamilton

Medical Officer of Health.

August 1966.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	6,511
Population	27,610
Number of inhabited houses (end 1965)	8,792
Rateable value 31/3/65	£935,356
Estimated product of 1d rate at 31/3/65	£3,608

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coalville</u> <u>U.D.</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Legitimate	250	220	470		
Illegitimate	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>		
	<u>254</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>486</u>		
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population				17.95	18.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births				3.2	

Still Births:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Legitimate	3	1	4		
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>		
Still Births rate per 1,000 total live and still births				10.1	15.7

Total Live and Still Births:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	253	221	474
Illegitimate	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>257</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>491</u>

Deaths of Infants (Under one year)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	7	2	9
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>

Deaths of Infants:
(Under four weeks of age)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

(Under one week of age)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

	<u>Coalville U.D.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
<u>Infant Mortality Rates:</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	18.5	19.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.1	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	16.4	13.0
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	16.4	
<u>Peri-natal Mortality Rate:</u> (deaths under one week and still births combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	26.4	
<u>Maternal Mortality:</u> (including abortion)		
Number of deaths - 0		
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0	.25

Deaths:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
	143	119	262

Death rate per 1,000 population	10.7	11.5
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(The area comparability factors are :- Births 1.02 and deaths 1.13. These figures have been used where applicable in calculating the rates given above).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities continue to be available at the Public Health Laboratory, Groby Road, Leicester. During 1965 the following examinations were carried out for your authority :-

Throat and nose swabs	4
Faeces and urine	138
Blood	2
Sputa	174
Vaginal & Cervical	5
Milk	84
Ice Cream	83
Water	153
Food	3
Miscellaneous	<u>721</u>
	<u>1367</u>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

It was found necessary to take action under the above Acts in respect of one aged man who was residing in a caravan under deplorable conditions. He was then 74 years of age and was certified by another practitioner and by myself to be suffering from grave chronic disease and being aged, infirm and physically handicapped, living in insanitary conditions and in need of care and attention. An Order was made by a Justice of the Peace for his removal to chronic sick accommodation and for his detention there for a period of three weeks, the maximum allowed. After this period had elapsed an extension of the Order for three months was secured.

During this time, owing to the splendid medical and nursing care he received in hospital, he improved considerably and was visited on a number of occasions by your Chief Public Health Inspector and once by myself. Eventually the patient agreed in writing to remain in hospital until such time as the Medical Officer there advised that he was fit for discharge. In the meantime his caravan was demolished under the Housing Acts. Further legal action was not considered necessary. By the end of November he had recovered sufficiently to allow of application being made on his behalf for admission to Part III accommodation but at the end of the year he was still an inmate of the hospital to which he had originally been removed. There may be some difficulty in arranging early transfer to a County Home but when, and if, he is fit for discharge from Chronic Sick accommodation there can be no other destination for him.

If this man had been allowed to stay at home in his dirty and decrepit caravan in his then extremely precarious state of health I should think that he would not have survived many days. Instead, as a result of the process of the law, by the end of the year he had been restored to a very reasonable condition, probably much better than he had experienced for many months.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The Women's Voluntary Service continued to administer and arrange this service on about the same scale as in previous years. The number of visits paid for the purpose of investigating applications made by or on behalf of those apparently in need of the scheme dropped to sixteen, and some of these were re-investigations

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

No developments can be reported in this work during the year and it can now be taken for granted that the S.O.S. card scheme has proved to be of no value. In my opinion, methods of summoning assistance or attracting attention in time of need based on cards, bells, lights, are not the answer to this particular problem which will probably in the end be found to be best tackled by the adoption of "Good Neighbour" schemes, Street wardens, or some such personal approach.

HOME SAFETY

This Committee goes quietly on its way devoting its attention mainly to drawing the attention of the public to obvious and sometimes less obvious dangers in the home and to methods designed to avoid such dangers. It has continued to distribute display posters and leaflets, to attend at a few local functions where its stand attracts a fair amount of attention, and to hold an essay competition which resulted in a surprisingly large number of entries of high standard.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Sixteen medical examinations were carried out in connection with employees who wished to join the Council's superannuation scheme or in connection with their general fitness for work.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

The newly formed North West Leicestershire Water Board assumed responsibility for the production and distribution of water as from 1st April, 1965, but local authorities were asked to continue administration on an agency basis until the Board was in a position to assume complete control.

The following information has been supplied by the Engineer to the Board.

Average daily output 1965 :-

River Dove	...	...	0.266 m.g.
Broom Leys Pumping Station	...	...	0.180 m.g.
Holly Hayes Pumping Station	...	...	0.297 m.g.
Whitwick Colliery	...	...	0.254 m.g.
Ellistown Colliery	..	...	0.251 m.g.

Total consumption in the urban district approximately 396 m.g.

The required standard of purity for a public water supply was maintained during 1965. Thirty-seven samples of treated water going into supply and eight samples of raw water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year with the following results :-

Raw Water				Treated after going into Supply			
Bacteriological		Chemical		Bacteriological		Chemical	
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
6	2	-	-	35	2	-	-

It will be noticed that six samples of water taken before treatment were satisfactory.

The last analysis for fluoride content gave the following results :-

<u>Source</u>	<u>Fluoride Content</u>
Broomleys Pumping Station	0. 1 p.p.m.
Holly Hayes Pumping Station	0. 1 p.p.m.
Whitwick Colliery	0. 2 p.p.m.
Ellistown Colliery	0.15 p.p.m.

9,186 houses in the area have a water supply direct from the public mains and ten houses, including some outlying farms, still have to rely on wells and springs.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Snarrows Sewage Disposal Works

Work progressed on the reconstruction of the works during the year and despite adverse weather conditions during early autumn at the end of the year the contractors had maintained the scheduled programme. The contract is due for completion by November 1966.

Battleflat

A joint scheme with Market Bosworth Rural District Council for main drainage of the Battleflat and Shaw Lane area has been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers. Loan sanction has been received and it is anticipated that the successful contractors, Midland Excavators Ltd of Woodville, Nr Burton-upon-Trent, will commence work early 1966.

Hermitage Road

Towards the year end, as a result of damage due to underground mining operations, sections of the sewer in Hermitage Road, Whitwick require to be relaid. The National Coal Board have accepted liability. It is proposed to carry out the necessary remedial work in two phases and schemes were in course of preparation at the year end.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained during 1965, a total of 548,525 dustbins having been emptied.

Vehicles employed on refuse collection are as follows :-

1	16/18 cu.yd.	Shelvoke & Drewry
4	12 cu.yd.	Karrier Gamecock

Labour force ... 20 men.

In addition one 10 cu.yd. Karrier Gamecock and two men are employed on the emptying of pails and the collection of salvage.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping at Ashby Road and Standard Hill.

Wastepaper is collected at the same time as refuse from domestic properties, a separate collection is made from shops, factories and offices. The total of wastepaper sold during the year increased to 624 tons as compared with 532 tons in 1964. A bonus of £4 per ton is distributed amongst the refuse collectors and the workman operating the baling press over the basic target of 20 tons per month.

The estimated weights of refuse collected and disposed of during the year were as follows :-

Domestic refuse	...	12,979 tons
Middens and Pails	...	211 tons
Market refuse	...	106 tons

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following tables show the total notifications after correction under age groups.

NOTIFICATIONS

Age	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Polio				Measles		Diphth- eria		Dysen- tery		Meningo- coccal Infection	
					Para- lytic		Non- para- lytic									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under - 1 year			1						7	8						1
1-2 yrs			1						7	10						
2-3 yrs		1	1						9	8						
3-4 yrs	1	1		1					21	14						
4-5 yrs		1							7	15						
5-9 yrs	3	9							34	31			1	2		1
10-14 yrs									1	1				1		
15-24 yrs																
25 and over																
Total	4	12	3	1					86	87			1	3		2
	16		4						173				4		2	

/Notifications cont'd.

Age	Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephal- itis		Post Infectious		Enteric or Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		
					Infective															
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Under 5 years																				
5 - 14																				
15 - 44	2													1						
45 - 64													2	1						
65 & over	1													1						
Age Unknown																				
Total	3												2	3						
	3												5							

DIPHTHERIA

For the first time for many years I am unable to report on the number of children who have been immunised during the year against this disease. As I indicated in my last report the County Medical Officer of Health informed us that owing to the adoption of a new form for submission of records to the Ministry of Health it would only be possible to break down the figures available centrally so that they could be apportioned to each District Council at the expense of considerable additional work. I still believe that it is highly desirable that each separate district in the County should have some more detailed knowledge of the numbers immunised annually than is possible under these new arrangements.

POLIOMYELITIS

The scheme for immunisation against poliomyelitis arranged by the County Council continues to function and so far as I know is entirely carried out by general practitioners using generally the oral vaccine provided on request by the County Council. Here again, no

information about the numbers immunised in each district is supplied.

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis during the year. No deaths occurred from this disease.

Age	Resp.		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 yr						
1 year						
2 - 4						
5 - 9						
10 - 14	1					
15 - 19					2	
20 - 24						
25 - 34						1
35 - 44	2	1			1	
45 - 54						
55 - 64	1					
65 - 74						
75 & over	1					
Total	5	1			3	1
	6				4	

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Nine deaths, 7 males and 2 females, were registered as having occurred in children under twelve months. The infantile mortality rate at 18.5 per 1,000 live births is slightly higher than last year but is still below the figure for the country as a whole (19). Three deaths were due to prematurity, one each to blood disorder, urinary tract infection, and congenital malformation whilst the remaining three were due to ante-partum haemorrhage (1) toxaemia of pregnancy (2). One death occurred at home, the others in hospital. The remedy largely lies in improved ante-natal care by the general practitioner and by the provision of more anti-natal beds in hospital,

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATHS AND
SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS IN 1965

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	2	1
Tuberculosis, other			
Syphilitic disease			
Diphtheria			
Whooping Cough			
Meningococcal infections			
Acute Poliomyelitis			
Measles			
Other infective and parasitic diseases			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	7	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	7		7
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2		2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	11	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia			
Diabetes	1		1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	48	21	27
Coronary disease, angina	35	25	10
Hypertension with heart disease	7	4	3
Other heart disease	36	14	22
Other circulatory disease	10	6	4
Influenza			
Pneumonia	6	2	4
Bronchitis	13	11	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	3	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			
Nephritis and nephrosis	5	3	2
Hyperplasia of prostate			
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			
Congenital malformations	1	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	32	18	14
Motor vehicle accidents	8	4	4
All other accidents	5	3	2
Suicide	3	2	1
Homicide and operations of war			
ALL CAUSES	262	143	119

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
Coalville Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It once again gives me pleasure to have the honour of presenting to you a report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors.

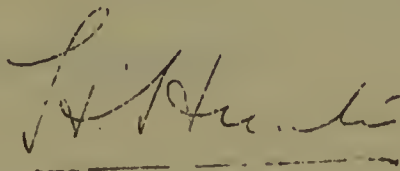
Towards the end of 1964 the Housing Act of that year came into force. We were able in 1965 to give some thought to its implications and to formulate some idea of how we could make use of it.

As has been previously stated in my Annual Reports I looked forward to the day when every family would be able to enjoy the benefits of an internal water closet, a hot water supply and a bath. Particular mention of this was made in my Report for 1960. I did not however think that the procedure for obtaining such improvements would be quite such a tortuous business. Because it is such a time consuming operation we have not as yet been able to even start to survey an area for this purpose. We had hoped to obtain the services of an additional inspector to help in this work but apparently our terms were unattractive.

We are, however, trying whenever the opportunity arises, to encourage owners voluntarily to improve their properties with the aid of grants.

The body of the report which follows includes my comments on the various subjects under review.

My thanks are due once again to the members of the Council for the support and interest they have shown in all health matters, to Dr Hamilton and the staff of the department and to the other officers of the Council for their sympathy and unfailing support.



Chief Public Health Inspector.

Municipal Offices,
Coalville.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The sanitary accommodation in the Urban area at the end of 1965 was estimated to be made up as follows :

10481	-	water closets
58	-	pails, including chemical closets
9	-	privies.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The particulars given below are for all purposes, including those given elsewhere in this Report with the exception of rodent control.

Total number of complaints received - 304

Total number of notices served :

(a)	formal	-	36
(b)	informal	-	153

Inspections in connection with :

Dwellinghouses	1486
Infectious disease enquiries	192
Food poisoning	-
Verminous and dirty premises	21
Drainage works	487
Tents, vans and sheds	232
Water supplies	52
Atmospheric Pollution	276
Factories, workshops, etc	25
Shops and offices	227
Keeping of Animals	3
* Rodent Control	101
Refuse storage, collection & disposal	48
Schools	19
Slaughterhouse & meat inspection	982
Other food premises	1239
Bakehouses	26
Dairies	-
Miscellaneous inspections	<u>229</u>
	<u>5645</u>

* Not including visits by Pest Officer.

Additional work was carried out as under :

Milk samples	4
Ice Cream samples	83
Miscellaneous foods for bacteriological examination	93
Water samples	15
Bath water samples	98
Specimens collected (food poisoning, dysentery, research etc)	138
Swabs etc (food premises)	600

The number of notices served during the year, together with figures showing the number complied with, are given in the following tables :

<u>PRELIMINARY</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
Outstanding on 1st January	191	82	87
Issued during year	68	85	157
Complied with during year	204	127	161
Outstanding on 31st December	54	40	83

STATUTORY

Outstanding on 1st January	34	13	-
Issued during year	15	21	-
Complied with during year	17	32	-
Outstanding on 31st December	32	2	-

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are now no common lodging houses in your area.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

One house has been let in lodgings during the year and has been inspected on frequent occasions. We have no evidence that there was any breach of the regulations at these premises.

CARAVANS

One site licence for seven caravans was issued during the year.

The position at the end of the year was as follows :

	<u>Type of Licence</u>	<u>Licences issued under Act</u>	<u>Sites occupied at 31.12.65</u>
(a)	Individual Caravans	28	19
(b)	More than one Caravan	6	2

In April 1965 the Council took over the site at St Christopher's Road, Ellistown which had previously been laid out by the National Coal Board.

This site has an area of approximately 6.64 acres with planning permission for 30 caravans on the main site. In addition there is a small site in one corner of the land with planning permission for four caravans, and I will comment on this later.

The main site was already provided with concrete standings for twenty caravans, each with its own waste gully and a store shed. Water standpipes were provided at regular intervals.

A first class communal block in the centre of the site houses toilets, washbasins, showers, a laundry and a recreation room. Hot water is supplied from an electrically heated tank and an elevated water tank provides pressure for showers and fire appliances.

Since we took over the site we have provided each standing with its own electricity meter - the tenant paying for the electricity he consumes.

Because of the heavy demand for sites consideration was given to the provision of ten more standings and it is hoped to carry out this work in 1966.

The small site in the corner of the land mentioned above was originally made available for four caravan dwellers who were in desperate need of a permanent pitch. Since then, because the rent is low, we have continued to receive applications and it is proposed in 1966 to improve the site and make it available for six vans.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades in your district.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The only Public Swimming Bath in your area is the one owned by the Council and situated in Avenue Road.

The Bath has a capacity of 80,000 gallons, water for filling being obtained from the public supply.

Treatment is by filtration and chlorination and the pumps are designed to change the bath water at least every four hours.

Daily tests of the water were made for chlorine residual and alkalinity.

Reconstruction of the public baths was completed during the year and in spite of many small technical problems the result has been very satisfactory.

Whilst the water chlorination and filtration problems were being solved the department obtained 98 samples of bath water in order to keep a careful check on the efficacy of the treatment.

SCHOOLS

Further efforts were made to obtain improvements at some of the older schools and a certain amount of work was carried out with a promise that improvements would be completed within the next twelve months.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council decided early in the year to take no further action with regard to the declaration of smoke control areas. At least the subject has been well ventilated over the years and as one member quite rightly said there was no point in repeating all the arguments every time the matter came up for consideration.

The year saw the end of almost all of the smoke producing locomotives. This has been of immense benefit to the people working or living in the vicinity of the railways.

Industrial chimneys have presented no serious problem during the year. There has been the occasional incident of excessive smoke emission but this has often been due to a fault in the automatic stoking equipment or a little bit of negligence on the part of the operator.

Our attention continues when new installations are planned to ensure that the products of combustion are discharged at a sufficient height to ensure good dispersion. It is important that the existing ground level concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide are not increased by new installations.

Two applications for "prior approval" under the Clean Air Act were considered by the Council during the year and both were granted.

I should not leave the subject of atmospheric pollution without commenting on what is undoubtedly a source of great annoyance and inconvenience to residents in parts of your area. I refer to the clouds of granite dust which come from the coating plants at quarries producing bituminised roadstone. This problem has been of deep concern for a number of years and in spite of repeated effort no real solution has been found. The abrasive action of the granite plays havoc with dust suppression equipment and new installations rapidly have their efficiency reduced to such a low level that they become completely ineffective. There is a need for intensive research in order that some system can be evolved which will give a good extraction of dust and also have a reasonably useful life.

Daily measurements of smoke and sulphur continue to be made at the Municipal Offices, the results being incorporated in the National Survey of Air Pollution by the Ministry of Technology.

RODENT CONTROL

A full time pest officer is employed by your authority and the district is systematically inspected for infestations. A charge based on the hourly wage rate of the operator, plus the cost of materials and establishment charges is made for the treatment of business premises. Private houses are treated free of charge.

Your authority's sewage farms, refuse tips and other properties and the banks of streams and brook courses in the area receive regular attention. Tips were treated to control fly breeding during the summer months.

Two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done :

Premises treated for rats	...	...	631
Premises treated for mice	...	...	66
Treatments of refuse tips for flies	...	...	11
Treatments of other Council property for insect pests	...	...	9
Treatments and re-treatments of private property for insect pests	...	...	76
Houses disinfested	...	...	66

KEEPING OF ANIMALS

Inspections of places where animals are kept were made during the year. No serious nuisances arose from the keeping of these animals.

Two premises were registered under the provisions of the Animal Boarding Establishment Act.

HOUSING

Our efforts in this field, in the main, were concerned with the repair of those houses which we think have a life of some fifteen years and are capable of being improved, and reporting to the Council those houses which fall short of this standard and are so unfit as to be incapable of repair at reasonable expense.

The tables which follow give details of the action taken during the year.

INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING YEAR

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	221
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	1025
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	... ..	80
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	838
3.		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	80

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced During Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	24	51	20
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
B. Unfit Houses Closed	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	3	2
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

C. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	27	-
(12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	(a) 4 (b) 7	(a) - (b) 12
(13) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-

At the close of the year 1,361 post war houses had been completed by your authority, 48 by the East Midlands Housing Association and 1,696 by private enterprise.

Since the coming into operation of the Rent Act, 105 applications for Certificates of Disrepair have been received. These have been dealt with as follows :

Number of applications received	...	105
Number of applications refused	...	2
Number of undertakings by owners to carry out work	... ..	61
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	... ..	42
Number of Certificates revoked	...	7

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY

The following table shows the number of dairies and distributors registered on 31st December, 1965 and the number of inspections made :-

	DAIRIES (other than dairy farms) and DISTRIBUTORS (Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959).				
	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Contraventions		
			Found	Remedied	Outstanding on 31st Dec.
Dairies	8	6	-	-	-
Distributors	39	6	-	-	-

The district was included in a Specified Area from the 1st December, 1954 and all milk sold must be heat treated or bear the designation 'Tuberculin Tested'.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are now four licensed slaughterhouses in your area.

The following table gives details of the animals inspected etc during 1965 :

Number of licensed slaughterhouses	...	4
Animals slaughtered therein	...	6110
Animals examined therein	...	6110
Inspections of meat at time of slaughter ..		577

No slaughtering was carried out during the year at one of the licensed slaughterhouses.

Assistance in meat inspection was given by your inspectors during the year at a slaughterhouse situated in a neighbouring urban district.

DETAILS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A

	Cattle excl Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs and Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1075	48	-	3326	1661
Number inspected	1075	48	-	3326	1661
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	114	10	-	70	137
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	10	20%	-	2%	8%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	25	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	25	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE B

Details of organs condemned and reason for condemnation.

Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs
Heads and Tongues:-	-	-	18
Mesenteries & Intestines	-	-	9

Non-Tubercular Offal etc :-

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Heads & Tongues:-				
Abscesses	-	13	3	-
Actinomycosis	-	2	-	-
Corynebacterium equi	-	-	5	-
Cysticercus Bovis	1	13	-	-
Pairs of Lungs:-				
Abscesses	-	2	-	-
Cysts	-	1	-	-
Emphysema	-	1	-	-
Fluke	1	2	-	-
Parasites	-	2	-	38
Pleurisy	2	16	13	3
Pneumonia	-	-	119	25
Regurgitated Ingesta	-	6	-	-
Tumours	-	1	2	-
Livers:-				
Abscesses	4	36	-	-
Cirrhosis	1	14	-	-
Cysts	-	2	1	-
Echinococcus	1	-	-	-
Fluke	2	8	-	1
Parasitic	-	-	11	8
Peritonitis	-	-	-	1
Tumours	-	3	-	-

Non-Tubercular Offal etc :- (Cont'd)

	Cows	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Pigs	Sheep Lambs
Part Livers:-				
Cirrhosis	5	37	-	-
Cysts	-	-	-	2
Fluke	-	15	-	-
Parasitic	-	3	9	21
Peritonitis	-	5	-	1
Spleens:-				
Engorged	-	1	-	-
Peritonitis	1	13	2	-
Skirts:-				
Cysticercus Bovis	-	1	-	-
Hearts:-				
Cysticercus Bovis	1	9	-	-
Pericarditis	-	2	20	-
Kidneys:-				
Cystic	-	-	6	-
Nephritis	-	-	10	-
Mesent & Intest:-				
Cysts	-	-	2	-
Coryne abscesses	-	-	1	-
Parasitic	-	-	1	-
Pentastomes	-	1	-	-

The "Appointed Day" for the purpose of the Hygiene and Cruelty Regulations was fixed for the 1st January, 1962. Slaughtering in your area is now confined to four slaughterhouses. All slaughterhouses, regardless of their throughput are now provided with a hanging room and a stunning pen. No serious problems have arisen since the four premises were made to comply and with the facilities provided there is no reason why we should not have slaughtering carried out in a most hygienic and humane manner.

TABLE showing the percentage of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cattle excl.Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1950	19.8	49.2	6.6
1951	17.4	35.2	4.4
1952	21.0	42.1	5.2
1953	18.5	35.8	4.9
1954	13.1	25.8	3.7
1955	10.8	19.5	4.0
1956	9.6	24.2	5.0
1957	9.6	18.7	3.7
1958	8.9	15.8	4.1
1959	9.5	2.5	2.9
1960	1.7	3.4	3.4
1961	0.1	-	2.4
1962	0.1	-	2.5
1963	-	-	2.4
1964	-	-	2.0
1965	-	-	1.0

TABLE showing the incidence of Cysticercus Bovis

<u>Year</u>	<u>Animals Affected</u>
1952	3
1953	1
1954	8
1955	3
1956	4
1957	16
1958	17
1959	22
1960	15
1961	14
1962	28
1963	20
1964	19
1965	25

DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD

The weight of meat and offal condemned during the year amounted to 1-ton 7-cwts 2-qrs 24-lbs.

In addition the following foods were surrendered and destroyed :-

542 tins Baby Foods	280-lbs 8-ozs Corned Beef
385 tins Fruit	246-lbs 7-ozs Ham
357 tins Tomatoes	149-lbs 9-ozs Loin of Pork
142 tins Vegetables	29-lbs 8-ozs Luncheon Meat
43 tins Fish	5-lbs 8-ozs Pigs Livers
29 tins Pet Foods	1649-lbs Pigs Heads
21 tins Milk	170-lbs Bacon
21 tins Soup	150-lbs Asstd.Cuts of Meat
20 tins Puddings	33-lbs Tongue
12 tins Cream	18-lbs Jellied Veal
10 tins Stewed Steak	8-lbs Pork
1 tin Spaghetti	3-lbs Grapes
201 jars Pickles	23-lbs 9-ozs Sugar Confectionery
17 jars Jam	
5 btls Fruit Juice	
2 btls Coffee	

Frozen Foods :-

1025 pkts Vegetables	49 pkts Ice Cream
940 pkts Fish	8 pkts Cream Eclairs
148 pkts Beefburgers	82 Chicken Pies
97 pkts Braised Steak	39 Iced Lollies
76 pkts Beef Slices	34 Steak & Kidney Pies
66 pkts Steaklets	22 Cream Sandwiches
62 pkts Pastry	13 Chicken & Mushroom Casseroles
52 pkts Cheeseburgers	12 Chickens
1 pkt Sausages	2 Chicken Dinners
126 pkts Chipped Potatoes	1 Beef Dinner

All meat and offal after condemnation is stained with a green dye to prevent its disposal for human consumption. It is collected by two firms specialising in the recovery of industrial waste and by a local dog breeder who, after sterilisation of the meat, feeds it to his dogs. There is no sale of pet food from

these premises nor does this person carry on any food business. A similar system is operated in the case of other unsound food where their nature allows them to be used for such purposes.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table sets out details of the food premises in your area subject to these Regulations :

<u>Trade</u>	<u>Total No.</u>	<u>No.complying with Reg.16</u>	<u>No.to which Reg.19 applies</u>	<u>No.complying with Reg.19</u>
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Butchers	26	26	26	26
Catering	108	108	108	108
Fish Shops (including fried fish & chip shops	18	18	18	18
General Food Shops	129	129	26	26

The following table sets out the action taken in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations :-

Number of Premises inspected	...	210
Number of inspections made	...	1239
Number of Informal Notices served	...	34
Number of Informal Notices complied with		75
Number outstanding 31st December	...	11

Legal proceedings were found necessary in the case of the occupier of a fried fish and chip shop. The defendant was fined £5 on each of six offences - a total of £30 plus £6. 6. 0. costs.

ICE CREAM

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 there were registered at the close of the year 111 premises for the sale of ice cream and one for its manufacture and retailing.

80 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination during the year. 60 of these were placed in provisional Grade I (Methylene Blue Test), 13 in Grade II and 7 in Grade III.

ADULTERATION ETC

Three complaints were received of sales to the prejudice of the purchaser of articles of food. Logal proceedings were taken in two cases under Section 2 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 :

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Fines & Costs</u>
1. Moulds in loaf of bread	£22 : 16 : 0
2. Piece of a wiping cloth in loaf of bread	£15 : 4 : 0

The third case involved the presence of a metal screw in a packet of potato crisps and the Health Committee decided that a warning letter should be sent.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

TABLE I

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	88	22	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	6	-	-	-
Total	96	25	1	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

TABLE 2

	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)				
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list (Sec.110(1)(c))	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No.of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No.of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Making etc Apparel	76	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed Toys	26	-	-	-	-	-
Total	102	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Having in mind that it has not been possible to obtain any extra staff for this work, progress has been made in the inspection of premises registered under the Act. More than 70% have now received a general inspection since October 1964.

During the inspections in 1965 some 235 contraventions of the Act were recorded. No doubt the greatest problems have revolved around temperature, ventilation and lighting.

Temperature

On 29 occasions during the year we have recorded temperatures below the minimum allowed but in the main the position has been improved by the provision of additional heaters or re-siting of existing ones.

Ventilation

We recorded 28 incidents involving ventilation. Most firms, quite rightly so, are very security conscious and are against having windows in the premises which are capable of being opened. We have achieved quite a lot of success in encouraging the use of inlet/outlet fans in order to produce a reasonable number of air changes.

Lighting

We have been surprised at the lack of fundamental knowledge of this subject. Even new premises and premises 'modernised' have often failed to achieve a proper standard of lighting. The usual run of electrical contractors do not appear to be aware of how they should arrive at a proper standard. On 23 occasions we had to criticise the standard of lighting in registered premises.

Eating Facilities

We have continued to criticise the washing of teacups etc in washbasins provided for personal washing. It would be of considerable assistance if Section 15 was extended to require the provision of a sink for the washing of crockery in all premises. There are few if any premises in which the staff do not make tea at least twice in every day.

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Accidents

Only two accidents were reported and it was found necessary to make a full investigation into one of these. We eventually decided that on the facts there was no evidence of any contravention of the provisions of the Act.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	No. of premises registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	Persons Employed
Offices	1	42	17	430
Retail shops	23	172	94	776
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	9	1	67
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	6	20	11	78
Fuel storage depots	-	1	-	8
Total	30	244	123	1359

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to
Registered Premises - 227.

Contraventions were found as follows :

<u>Section</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>No. found</u>
4	Cleanliness	19
5	Overcrowding	1
6	Temperature	29
7	Ventilation	28
8	Lighting	23
9	Sanitary Conveniences	24
10	Washing Facilities	39
12	Clothing accommodation	4
13	Sitting facilities	4
15	Eating facilities	10
16	Floors, passages & stairs	19
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	2
24	First Aid provisions	33
	Total	<u>235</u>

